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v. 19a, Judas Iscariot, the betrayer.

On the mountain he appoints twelve men as companions and apostles.

§§ 1-8, Jesus by the sea is attended by a boat because of the thronging crowds that seek healing and appoints twelve men as companions and apostles.

V. The Material Applied.

FELLOWSHIP WITH JESUS. 1. The means by which the twelve were trained. 2. Elements of this fellowship of Jesus which made it helpful. 3. How we may share in this fellowship. 4. Its purpose—to fit men to help others. 5. How to exert this helpful influence.

STUDY VIII.—FALSE REPORTS. MARK 3:19b-35.

Résumé. 1. Mention changes in the methods of Jesus. 2. Reasons for these changes. 3. Give the names of the twelve. 4. State the purpose of Jesus in appointing them.

I. The Material Analyzed.

Read carefully Mk. 3:19b-35 and be able to make a definite statement concerning each of the following points:

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| 1. Multitudes throng the house where Jesus is (v. 20); | 4. he replies in parables (vs. 23-30); |
| 2. actions and words of his friends (v. 21); | 5. his relatives come seeking him (vs. 31,32); |
| 3. scribes slander him (v. 22); | 6. true relationship to Jesus explained by him (vs. 33-35). |

II. The Material Compared.

- With Mk. 3:20-35 cf. Mt. 12:22-50; Lk. 11:14-36; 8:19-21.
- Observe the sections parallel with Mk., i. e. Mt. 12:22-32,46-50; Lk. 11:14-22; 8:19-21. Note matter, 1) relating to place and time; 2) another argument; Mt. 12:27; 3) other details; Mt. 12:32,49; Lk. 8:19.
- Observe the context, omitted in Mark, i. e. Mt. 12:33-45; Lk. 11:23-36; compare these sections of Matthew and Luke.
- Note that after Mk. 3:19, the "Sermon on the Mount," given in Lk. 6:20-49; Mt. 5-7 is omitted.
- Conclusions: 1) Mark gives details of the actions, but omits many of the sayings of Jesus, cf. Mk. 3:8; 2) all three narratives similar, yet independent of one another.

III. The Material Explained.

1. TEXTUAL TOPICS AND QUESTIONS.

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| 1) V. 20. (a) <i>A house</i> ; i. e. in Capernaum. | (b) <i>Holy Spirit</i> ; (1) which Jesus claimed to possess; (2) and they called an unclean spirit, cf. v. 30. |
| (b) <i>Again</i> ; cf. Mk. 1:33; 2:2,13; 3:7. | (c) <i>eternal sin</i> ; either (1) involving eternal continuance in sin, or (2) bringing eternally abiding guilt, cf. Num. 15:30,31. |
| 2) V. 21. (a) <i>Friends</i> ; i. e. relatives, cf. v. 31. | 7) V. 30. <i>Said</i> ; i. e. "kept saying," cf. other occasions, Mt. 9:34; John 7:20; 8:48,52; 10:20. |
| (b) <i>Lay hold</i> ; a strong term implying a forcible seizure. | 8) V. 31. <i>Standing without</i> ; why? cf. Lk. 8:19. |
| (c) <i>said</i> ; lit. "kept saying," so in v. 22. | 9) V. 34. <i>Looking round</i> ; characteristic of Mk. |
| (d) <i>beside himself</i> ; i. e. insane. | |
| 3) V. 22. <i>Beelzebub</i> ; meaning? | |
| 4) V. 23. (a) <i>Parables</i> ; i. e. illustrations, analogies. | |
| (b) <i>How</i> , etc.; state the argument here. | |
| 5) V. 27. What additional argument is given? | |
| 6) V. 29. (a) <i>Blaspheme</i> ; i. e. "speak slander." | |

2. GENERAL TOPICS.

- 1) **The Scribes.*** (a) Gather up all the material previously given in relation to the scribes; (b) from all accessible sources learn something of (1) their origin, (2) their history, (3) their occupation; (c) Jesus' relation to the scribes (1) points of resemblance, (2) elements of opposition.
- 2) **The Relatives of Jesus.** (a) Their number and names (cf. Lk. 2:48; Mt. 13:55, 56); (b) what may be inferred as to the disappearance of Joseph from the narrative; (c) note the three views concerning his "brethren," (1) later sons of Joseph and Mary, cf. Lk. 2:7, but also John 19:26,27, (2) sons of Joseph by a former wife, (3) cousins, sons of his mother's sister; (d) their opinion of Jesus and his work, (1) they are acquainted with the promises concerning him, Lk. 2:19,51, (2) unbelief in his methods and ideas, John 7:3-6, (3) the motive of their action in Mk. 3:21; (e) their relation to Jesus and his work afterwards, cf. John 19:25; Acts 1:14; 1 Cor. 15:7; Gal. 1:19.

IV. The Material Organized.

1. *Classify the material* under the following heads: 1) persons; 2) teachings; 3) literary data; 4) Jesus' manner of teaching.
2. *Condense the material* into the briefest possible statement:

§ 1. v. 19b, He enters a house.

v. 20, Multitudes keep them too busy to eat.

v. 21, Friends would restrain him saying, "He is mad."

His intense activity makes friends think him mad and they wish to restrain him.

§ 2. v. 22, Scribes say, He has Beelzebub and so casts demons out.

v. 23, He replies, "How can Satan cast out Satan?"

v. 24, "A divided kingdom cannot stand."

v. 25, "A divided house cannot stand."

v. 26, "Satan, opposed to himself, is destroyed."

vs. 23-26, "Satan would not destroy his own power."

v. 27, "But first bind the strong man before spoiling his goods."

vs. 23-27, "Not Satan, but another than Satan would destroy his power."

v. 28, "All sins and blasphemies of men shall be forgiven."

v. 29, "Except blasphemy against the Holy Spirit."

v. 30, Because they said, He has an unclean spirit.

vs. 28-30, Because of what they said (he added), "Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is never forgiven."

vs. 23-30. Another than Satan must be destroying his power; beware of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, which is never forgiven.

He replies to scribes who explain his power as from Satan. Satan would be destroyed by another than himself; beware of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, which is never forgiven.

2, 3. HIS INTENSE ACTIVITY IS ASCRIBED BY HIS FRIENDS TO INSANITY, AND THE SCRIBES EXPLAIN HIS POWER OVER DEMONS AS FROM SATAN. HE SAYS THAT ANOTHER THAN SATAN WOULD DESTROY SATAN, AND WARNS THEM OF AN UNPARDONABLE SIN AGAINST THE HOLY SPIRIT.

§ 4. v. 31, His relatives seek him.

v. 32, He is told that they are without.

v. 33, He asks, Who are they?

v. 34, He looks around saying, Behold them!—

v. 35, They are those who do God's will.

When told that his relatives are seeking him he declares that these about him who do God's will are his kinsfolk.

* See Smith's Bib. Dictionary, Art. *Scribes*.

§§ 1-4. He is opposed 1) by his relatives who think him mad and would restrain him; 2) by the scribes who call his power satanic. He first tells the scribes that another than Satan would destroy Satan, and warns them of an unpardonable sin against the Holy Spirit. Second, he declares of his relatives that those who do God's will are his kinsfolk.

V. The Material Applied.

The Family. 1. The family as an institution founded and blessed by God. 2. Love for family, a natural instinct in its members, and divinely commanded. 3. The teaching of Jesus concerning the family: 1) the true basis of filial and fraternal love; 2) what obligations are superior to those of the family and when the latter should be made subordinate; cf. Lk. 2:49; Mt. 8:21,22; 10:37. 4. The spirit and life of a Christian family; cf. Eph. 5:22-6:9, etc.